

THE DAILY JOURNAL.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1888.

WASHINGTON OFFICE—513 Fourteenth St.
P. M. Editor, Correspondent.
NEW YORK OFFICE—104 Temple Court,
Corner Beekman and Nassau streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, without Sunday.....\$12.00
One year, with Sunday.....14.00
Six months, without Sunday.....6.00
Six months, with Sunday.....7.00
Three months, without Sunday.....3.00
Three months, with Sunday.....3.50
One month, without Sunday.....1.00
One month, with Sunday.....1.20

Per year.....\$1.00
Reduced Rates to Clubs.

Subscriptions to any of our numerous agents, or
sent by mail to the

THE JOURNAL NEWSPAPER COMPANY,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

Can be found at the following places:

LONDON—American Exchange in Europe, 449
Strand.

PARIS—American Exchange in Paris, 35 Boulevard
des Capucines.

NEW YORK—Giles House and Windsor Hotel.

CHICAGO—Palmer House.

CINCINNATI—J. P. Hawley & Co., 154 Vine street.

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One Thousand Dollars

Will be paid to anybody who will produce the
proof, whether living in Indianapolis, in Marion
county, in the State of Indiana, or in any town
city, township, county or State in the United
States or Territories, that General Harrison
ever said that "one dollar a day was enough for
any workingman."

One Thousand Dollars

Will be paid to anybody, under the same conditions,
who will produce the proof that General
Harrison ever said of the railroad strikers, in
1877, that "if he [Harrison] was in power he
would put men to work at the point of the bayonet,
and if that would not do, he would shoot
them down like dogs."

The money is in Fletcher's Bank.

Mr. ENGLISH should read up the record of
the Democratic party before he talks about it
in public speeches.

THE Boston Herald declares that it is not a
free-trade paper. It will have to get out of
Democratic company before this assertion is
believed.

THE Democratic party is committed by its
platforms to what it calls "progressive free
trade." That means destroying American
industries as fast as possible.

A CASUAL glance over the field seems to in-
dicate that it is the Democratic party which
is on the defensive now. Free wool is what
it is trying to get away from.

THE Sentinel has not yet made an offer of
a thousand dollars, or any other sum, to the
person who shall bring proof that the Demo-
cratic policy means free trade.

THE repeal of the duty on wool is the first
step towards "progressive free trade." Other
industries will follow, and when one brick
falls the whole row will go down.

THE New York Sun says that in a letter,
recently received by its editor from Mr.
Samuel J. Randall, that gentleman said: "My
intention is to vote against the Mills bill."

THE Southern brigadiers and their free-
trade allies in the North are doing what they
can to make the anti-protection clause of the
Confederate Constitution effective in our na-
tional policy.

It is expected that the nomination of Mr.
Fuller for Chief Justice will be taken up and
finally disposed of, in the Senate, to-day.
The long delay is not very complimentary to
him, but he will undoubtedly be confirmed.

THE Journal's two \$1,000 offers are still
open, but for some reason the operators of
Democratic slander-mills show a backwardness
about applying for the cash. They will need
the money, too, before the campaign is over.

DEMOCRATIC harmony seems to have ar-
ranged for a long vacation in the Eighth
district. A man nominated on the 139th
ballot merely to "kill" a rival candidate, is
not likely to be of much service in reuniting
warring factions.

THE President's veto mill is still grinding
merrily on. It is understood that by this
rejection of Union soldiers' claims, which have
been favorably passed on by Congress, he ex-
pects to secure the solid vote of what he calls,
in present tense, the "Confederate States."

THE Democrats have been trying hard to
hedge on the Mills bill, but in the face of
that vote for free wool, it is up-hill work to
prove that free trade in other products, and
the ruin of the system which has made
America the best country in the world for
workingmen, is not their ultimate object.

CHAIRMAN COOPER, of Pennsylvania, says
the Republican managers of that State will
work as though the majority was narrow, and
that everything depended upon getting every-
body interested. If Republicans in certain, as
well as doubtful, districts will work with this
idea in mind, the majorities in November will
astonish the enemy.

It is announced that the Civil Service Com-
mission will report very favorably on the
work of women in the government service,
and will assert that in many cases their clerical
labors are more accurately performed than
those of men. It does not appear, however,
that the commission will recommend that the
accomplished female clerks be paid equal
salaries with men for the same work.

THE Boston Herald says, in commenting
upon Hon. Wm. Dudley Foulke's determina-
tion to support Harrison, "he is intensely in-
dignant toward the President for his course
in relation to the civil service in Indiana, and

not without reason." Nevertheless, the high
moral principles of the Herald, which sup-
ported Cleveland four years ago on account of
his civil-service pretensions, are sufficiently
elastic to permit it to support him again in
face of its own acknowledgment that he has
ignored his pledges.

"You cannot sell any but the choicest cuts of
beef, the superfine flour and the choicest coffee
to a miser or mechanic." * * * The
American laborer would do well to study the
policy of the Chinaman in his policy of economy
as well as of cheap labor."—INDIANAPOLIS
SENTINEL.

"The simple fact is, many things are made
and sold now too cheap, for I hold it to be true
that whenever the market price is so low that
the man or the woman who makes it cannot get
a fair living out of the making of it, it is too
low."—BENJAMIN HARRISON.

IS IT FREE TRADE?

In his speech at the two-dollar-apiece

Democratic ratification meeting in this city,

Hon. William H. English said:

"It is absolutely and unqualifiedly untrue
that the Democratic party is in favor of free
trade. The low-down Republican who says
this simply lies."

We have no time or disposition to quarrel
with Mr. English about his statesmanlike and
courteous characterization of "low-down Re-
publicans"; but we want Mr. English to stand
up and listen carefully while the Journal gives
him some needed information on the history of
his own party, the evidence being all taken from
"high up" Democrats, and not from "low-down Republicans."

Is the Democratic party in favor of free
trade? In the Democratic national platform,
adopted at Cincinnati, June 6, 1856, is the following:

"Resolved, That the time has come for the
people of the United States to declare them-
selves in favor of progressive free trade
throughout the world."

In the Democratic national platform of
1860, adopted at Charleston and Baltimore,
there is a resolution "declaring our affirmance"
of the above declaration.

The next authoritative Democratic utterance
is to be found in the Confederate Consti-
tution, every man who participated in
framing it being a Democrat, members of
the party in 1856 and 1860. The Confederate
Constitution, Article I, Section 8, reads:

"The Congress shall have power to lay and
collect taxes, etc., but no bounties shall be
granted, nor shall any duties or taxes on im-
portations from foreign nations be laid to pro-
mote or foster any branch of industry."

There has been no expression in any Demo-
cratic national convention since that day out
of harmony with these declarations, save, pos-
sibly, in 1868; the Democratic party has steadily
favored "custom-house taxation" for "revenue
only."

We call to the stand Mr. Henry Watterson.
On the 7th of July, instant, Mr. Watterson
said the St. Louis platform "is the exact re-
production of my own view, delivered over
and over again." On the 31st of March, 1882,
Mr. Watterson said, in the Courier-Journal:

"The Democratic party, except in the per-
sons of imbeciles hardly worth mentioning,
is not on the fence. It is a free-trade party
or it is nothing."

On the 20th of March, 1882, Mr. Wat-
ters said:

"The Democrat who is not a free-trader
should go elsewhere. He should join the Re-
publicans."

"The Democratic party will make a free-
trade fight in 1884. If it loses, it will make
another in 1888. The conflict between free
trade and protection is irrepressible, and must
be fought out to the bitter end. We spit
upon compromises, and propose neither to ask
nor give quarter."

This year Mr. Watterson said:

"If any man doubts what has been the position
of the Democratic party, let him read the
official utterances made continuously from
1856 to 1884. This record, begun in 1856 by
demanding free commerce with all nations, is
followed in 1856 by a pledge of progressive
free trade, and closes in 1884 by the declaration
that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation."

"* * * * * Towards and traitors we have
had from the beginning, but the party has on
the issue held always to the principles of the
Declaration of Independence, which was as
much an insistence on man's right to exchange
freely as it was a demand for freedom of
political action. By this record the Democratic
party must stand or fall."

The New York World said:

"No protectionist can be a Democrat. Our
hope is in making the Democracy an out-and-
out, thick-and-thin, aggressive, intolerant,
free-trade party, subordinating all issues to
this, and thereby drawing to itself all citizens
who have a true appreciation of this grand
principle."

Mr. Roger Q. Mills, chairman of the Demo-
cratic ways and means committee, four years
ago, said:

"Wealth, prosperity and power will bless
the land that is dedicated to free men, free
labor and free trade."

This year Mr. Mills said to a delegation of
Philadelphia wool merchants:

"The more confusion the tariff works to
business the better I like it, because it will
the sooner be done away with. I desire free
trade, and I will not help to perfect any law
that stands in the way of free trade."

Mr. Mills is the author of the Mills bill.
Of this bill the New York Sun, a Democratic
supporter of Cleveland, says:

"The Mills tariff bill was, in its conception
and purpose, a free-trade project."

The New York Sun of Tuesday said:

"Free trade would be the natural, rational,
practicable and probable result of the Mills
bill, and not at a very distant date, either."

Hon. Frank Hurd said, when Mr. Cleveland
delivered his message, last December:

"I shall never be able to describe the joy
with which I read that message. All I felt
was that the issue of free trade is now decis-
ively brought before the American people,
and that its cause was more than half won."

Henry George said in February last:

"I look upon the President's message as a
free-trade document."

Prof. Perry, of Williams College, said:

"Secretary Manning has done for free trade
in the United States, in the past year, more
effective work than any other man in the
country. Postmaster-general Vilas is an out-
spoken and undoubted friend of free com-
merce. President Cleveland will go as fast
and as far toward that goal as the people and
Congress will permit him."

Senator Reagan, of Texas, said in the Sen-
ate, on July 11:

"There is another term in which we speak
of England as a free-trade country. They
adopt the policy of licensing their com-
merce. Others suggest that a free-trade
country is a country where a tariff is levied
for revenue only. * * * If that is what the
Senator means by free trade, then I am a free-
trader, and I take it that most of the Senators
on this side of the chamber are free-traders of
this kind."

Hon. George G. Vest, Senator from the
State of Missouri, in a letter to a club named
in his honor, written under date of June
26, ult:

"Mr. Cleveland, by his message, for which

I sincerely honor him, has challenged the
protected industries of the country to a
FIGHT OF EXTERMINATION. * * * It is
useless for us to disguise the fact that THE
FIGHT IS ON THE DEATH, and we would be
idiots to ignore it."

Now, Mr. English, we have compiled this
hasty summary of evidence. There is not a
witness who is not a Democrat in high stand-
ing. We could amass much more, especially
the testimony and opinions of English Demo-
crats, but have specially restricted it to
American authority. We trust you will read
it carefully and conscientiously, and then tell
us who is the liar when the statement is
made that the Democratic party is not a
free-trade party.

"He [the American laborer] calls constantly
for higher wages, and does not see that his high
wages increase the cost of everything, lifting
everybody higher and higher above ground,
to fall further at the crash by and by."—INDIAN-
APOLIS SENTINEL.

"The simple fact is, many things are made
and sold now too cheap, for I hold it to be true
that whenever the market price is so low that
the man or the woman who makes it cannot get
a fair living out of the making of it, it is too
low."—BENJAMIN HARRISON.

TENNESSEE Democrats are not overjoyed
over the accession to their ranks of Judge
Frank Reid, once a prominent Republican.
Judge Reid is a believer in Henry George's
theories, and announces that his resolve to
support Cleveland is due to the belief that his
election will lead to the single land tax—that
is, the plan of putting the entire taxes for the
federal, State, county and city expenses on
land. The Nashville American, a leading
Democratic organ of the State, refused to
publish the statement of his views for the rea-
son that, in its judgment, "no such calamity
could befall Mr. Cleveland as to have the
masses believe that Judge Reid believes." If
the Democracy could stipulate with their new
convert that he should not talk, they would
like to have his vote; but when he insists
upon explaining his views, and thereby driv-
ing off hundreds of votes to his one, they
would rather take him out and drop him off
Egbert Craddock's "Old Baldy." Between
this variety of crank, and the occasional one
who loudly proclaims that the free-trade doc-
trine is what catches him, the poor old party
which wants to hedge on its policy is having
an unhappy time.

"The American laborer would do well to
study the policy of the Chinaman in his policy
of economy as well as of cheap labor."—INDIAN-
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and sold now too cheap, for I hold it to be true
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THE decision of the Superior Court opens
the streets of the city to the competition of
railway companies which have been granted
charters. There could have been little reason-
able doubt of what the judicial determination
of the question would be, but the opinion of
Judge Walker furnishes the Councils with
valuable suggestions for the protection of the
city that should be at once followed, and we
hope to see both the councilmanic bodies at
once draft an ordinance that will properly
protect the streets and the public. If we can
have the competition of two companies we
shall likely have better service, and the
court's decision opens the way for the
Dudley company to proceed at
once with work in a definite and practical
manner. This can be done without inter-
ference with the old company, which has
evinced a disposition to give the city the
benefit of modern facilities and improvements.
Street railways do much to stimulate and de-
velop the growth of a city, and we are cer-
tain that if the Dudley company goes to work
at once they will have the sympathy and en-
couragement of the public.

"The idea of anything cheap is repudiated by
your American laborer. He looks at the style
and luxury of the room and works himself into
a fury to live the same way. * * * The
American laborer would do well to study the
policy of the Chinaman in his policy of economy,
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CONGRESSMAN BYNUM is quoted by a Wash-
ington interviewer as saying, since his visit to
this city, that it seems to him "as if the prin-
cipal occupation of every Republican in In-
diana, man, woman and child, was to go to
Harrison and make himself solid, so that when
Harrison is elected he will be the first person
sent for to receive a big fat office." The
despicable character of the mind which can
see a base and selfish motive behind the con-
gratulations of thousands of men, women and
children is sufficiently indicated by the re-
mark made. The Republican party is not, as
Mr. George William Curtis said of the Demo-
cracy, very hungry nor very thirsty, and its
members are still capable of indulging in the
amenities of life without expectation of re-
ward. Mr. Bynum's virulence may, perhaps,
be accounted for in some degree by the fact,
which he must have noticed, that among the
visitors to General Harrison are numerous
Democrats who have announced their inten-
tion of voting for him in November.

"The Chinaman's policy is to live on next to
nothing. He outbids the American by cheap
living. * * * The American laborer would
do well to study the policy of the Chinaman in
his policy of economy, as well as of cheap labor."
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A PRIVATE letter from a resident of Boone
county says: "I would like to suggest to the
campaign managers that, instead of spending
all their money on speakers, it would be bet-
ter to put out thousands of good Republican
papers through the State for three months—
so many families take no paper at all." This
is in line with what the Journal has repeat-
edly urged. Public speeches are well enough;
brass bands and torchlight displays have
their influence, but it is the newspaper that
educates. Doubtful voters may not listen to
the speeches, or may not hear the points dis-
cussed in which they are interested; they may
not be moved by displays of enthusiasm; but
they cannot fail to be influenced by clear

presentations of every phase of the questions
at issue set before them in a daily or weekly
paper. Good Republican papers should be
circulated broadcast.

If the principle of pensioning army officers
by placing them on the retired list is to be
recognized at all, Gen. John C. Fremont fair-
ly deserves that honor and reward. His
services in the civil war were not as distin-
guished as those of some others, but his ex-
ploring expeditions, forty years ago, and his
military services in acquiring possession of
California were such as to entitle him to a
large measure of national gratitude. The
salary of a major-general on the retired list
will make him comfortable for his few re-
maining years, and enable him to testify that
Republicans are not always ungrateful.

In the statement of Mr. Isaac Thalman,
printed in the Journal, yesterday, he was
made to say: "In fact, in anticipation of the
passing of the Mills bill, the price of wool has
already advanced about two cents a pound." What
Mr. Thalman did say was that the price
of wool in Europe had advanced about two
cents a pound. This is in anticipation of the
increased demand for foreign wool, expected
to follow the passage of the Mills bill. The
result in this country is precisely the reverse.
The wool market is depressed, many mills are
curtailing operations and woolen manufactur-
ers are in a panicky state of mind.

JUST prior to the vote on free wool, the
New York Sun said:

"Nothing will be easier than to extinguish
the wool interest, if you have votes enough;
and then with the free-traders triumphant in
the House of Representatives, a President in
the White House whose economic policy con-
sists primarily of tariff smashing, and a na-
tional condition of the finances which will
make free-trade easy and thoroughly prac-
ticable within twenty years or so, the protective
system will be liable to come down by the run.
Then, statesmen like Clay of Louisiana, or
Vance, of Connecticut, to whose interests
Mr. Mills has specially, though we dare say
only temporarily, surrendered his funda-
mental principle, will find that though they
have saved their roof their foundation is gone."

THE venerable Fred Douglass wishes it un-
derstood that he takes no stock in the colored
convention soon to meet in this city. He says:

"I know Turner and Trotter, and the five or
six other Cleveland Democrats who will prob-
ably assemble at Indianapolis. They are
Democrats, or, if not Democrats, they are
employed by Democrats in getting up this
little side show. I hope no friend of mine
will believe me capable of attending and dis-
turb the orderly proceeding of such a con-
vention. I should as soon think of assaulting
a funeral or stamping on the grave of a dead
enemy."

Mr. Douglass says the colored voters will
be practically solid in support of the Repub-
lican ticket.

JUST because the venerable John G. Whit-
tier indorses Harrison, the Atlanta Constitu-
tion sneers viciously, and says he has all his
life been one of the most persistent and mal-
lignant enemies of the South. The gentle,
benevolent, broad-minded, liberty-loving
Quaker poet a persistent and malignant en-
emy of any one! The Constitution is losing
its temper, as well as its good sense and dis-
cretion, early in the fray. No votes can be
made, esteemed contemporary, by abusing
Whittier.

THE New York Sun is frank enough to say
that it is for the interest of Democracy that
the Mills bill should be beaten. There is
some reason to suspect that a good many Demo-
cratic Congressmen are of the same opinion,
and regret that only three of their number
were sufficiently courageous to stand out
against it on the test vote. There is yet a
chance left to save their party, but Cleveland
is boss, and they will go meekly to self-
destruction.

THE London Times, which did all in its
power to aid the Southern Confederacy, is
doing all in its power to aid Cleveland and his
free-trade views. Of his Tammany letter it
says: "This document, at once ingenious and
statesmanlike, puts before the country what
the real issue is, and shows in a few pregnant
words the real meaning of tariff reform and
the reasons for it." Yes, it shows the writer
to be a firm supporter of the British policy of
free trade, and that accounts for the Times's
flattery.

HON. N. S. BYNUM has written a letter in
which he announces that his name will not be
presented to the 8th of August convention as
a candidate for Treasurer of State. The let-
ter, in a manly and honorable way, states the
reason why he became a candidate, and why
he now withdraws his name. The act is hon-
orable, and will enhance the high esteem in
which he is held by the party throughout the
State. The letter is printed elsewhere in this
issue.

MR. CALVIN BRICE, the millionaire mono-
poly and representative of the Standard Oil
element, who has been chosen as chairman of
the national Democratic committee, acknowl-
edges that he has had little experience in po-
litics, and affects not to understand why the
honor should be bestowed upon him. It's
your bar!, innocent brother Brice, your bar!.
You may not have experience now, but you
will have more when election is over, and you
will likewise have less cash.

LYCURGUS DALTON, postmaster of the House
of Representatives, seems to be the money-
holder for the colored Democratic convention,
to be held here next week. There is plenty
of money to pay the expenses and per diem
of all the colored men who will come.

THE New York Herald, in a review of the po-
litical situation at present, says:
"Thus far the candidates since Lincoln and
Grant have been of drill and preparation talk
mean business. The Democrats go to their work in a
snappy fashion, as though it were already done.
Their campaign wants verve, force, aggression.
There is much talk about Cleveland's 'luck'
and the 'moral influence' of the independents, as
if the election depended on that alone. The
moral influence of the independents is a frail,
vandy hope. And instead of Cleveland's 'luck'
let us have some of Cleveland's courage, sagacity,
promptness to meet the people's wishes."

THE Boston Globe is under the impression
that the political activity of Indians at this
time means a corresponding neglect of those
important midsummer interests, fishing and
base-ball, and hides General Harrison for per-
mitting this supposed harmful absorption in
himself. It's a mighty poor Hoosier who can't
go fishing, patronize base-ball and "whoop her

up" for Harrison in the same day. The Globe
doesn't know us. It is published in the efforts
East.

A SPECIAL telegram from this city to the
Pittsburgh Dispatch, on Monday night, said of
General Harrison:

"Politicians here are already calculating on
the possibilities of the future in case of the can-
didate's death. It is pretty generally admitted
that the national committee would choose
Cleveland."

The telegram to the New York Herald said:
"The symptoms in his case excite the gravest
apprehensions of his friends, who fear the
worst."

We presume these papers have correspond-
ents here for the purpose of obtaining news and
reliable information. The extracts we quote
are neither news nor reliable; but are unwarrant-
able, outrageous, and utterly defenseless pieces
of sensationalism. General Harrison has the
right to demand protection from such outrages.
We are informed that neither of these dispatch-
es was sent by the regularly accredited corre-
spondent of either paper.

The Philadelphia Record, Democrat, says:
"A kindly man with a clear record, experience
in public affairs, and a determination to do
right is a good man for President. That de-
scription of Mr. Harrison very well. If the
Republican ticket does not win next fall it will
not be his fault. He has saddled no quarrels on
his party. He has healed his wounds which
gaped in 1854."

A NEW YORK theatrical manager says he
knows of one hundred heavy tragedians who
are out of jobs. If they can hang on till No-
vember they can probably make engagements
with the Democratic party to fittingly express
its woe in that melancholy drama entitled "Go-
ing Up Salt River."

CHICAGO Anarchists vote the Democratic
ticket. It will presently occur to some watch-
ful party organ that the arrest of these estima-
ble citizens is the outcome of a fell design on
the part of Republican authorities to deprive
the Democratic party of votes.

It is suspected that the purpose of the Chi-
cago dynamiters in planning to blow up the
newspaper offices in that city was to put a stop
to the quarrels of these organs over their re-
spective rates and circulations. The Chicago
public is evidently tired.

An organized band of juvenile robbers and
house-breakers has been captured by the Phila-
delphia police. The leader and oldest member
of the gang is a girl fourteen years old; and still
people say Philadelphia is slow.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:
Kindly give me the full name and postoffice
address of the ex-Commissioner of the Land
Office Sparks.

GREENFIELD, Ind., July 18.
W. A. J. Sparks, and Washington City is his
postoffice address.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:
Who will be the publishers of Gen. Wallace's
Life of Harrison? J. R. LONG.

DANVILLE, Ind., July 18.
Hubbard Brothers, Philadelphia.

POLITICAL NOTE AND COMMENT.

THE President still continues to run well in
England.
FREE trade means starvation.—Los Angeles
(Cal.) Tribune.

THE Columbus (O.) Times, a Democratic or-
gan, is about to become independent.

It is announced that Carter Harrison is going
to be a candidate for Mayor of Chicago again.
The Chattanooga Sun has dropped over from
Cleveland to Harrison without a change of edi-
tors.

SPECIALS from different parts of Wisconsin
indicate that the Prohibition vote in that State
will be less than at the last election. The pro-
hibitionists, or, if not prohibitionists, they are
employed by Democrats in getting up this
little side show. I hope no friend of mine
will believe me capable of attending and dis-
turb the orderly proceeding of such a con-
vention. I should as soon think of assaulting
a funeral or stamping on the grave of a dead
enemy."

GRAND MASTER S. C. CARR, of the Wisconsin
State Grange, says that the grangers of that
State are against tariff reform and will support
Harrison.

GEORGE CRIST, member of the national Re-
publican committee from Arizona, says Califor-
nia is safe for Harrison by from 15,000 to 18,000
majority.

ETHAN ALLEN DOTY, a prominent New York
mugwump, has written a letter in which he
claims that a majority of Eastern mugwumps
are for Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HORR characterizes the
Mills bill as "a measure to remove protection
from the industries of every State that voted
the Republican ticket."

THE Democrats are at least reasonable in op-
position to free alcohol used in the arts. It
isn't in the arts that Democrats use their
whisky.—Milwaukee Sentinel.